WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A material having a deodorizing function, characterized in that it comprises a paper powder, and a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds contained and retained in said paper powder.

2. A material having a deodorizing function, characterized in that it comprises a paper powder, carboxymethyl cellulose secured to said paper powder, and a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds contained and retained in said carboxymethyl cellulose.

3. A material having a deodorizing function, characterized in that it comprises a paper powder, and a water-insoluble complex or a basic compound or hydroxide compound of copper or zinc, or water-insoluble complexes or basic compounds or hydroxide compounds of copper and zinc, said water-insoluble complex or a basic compound or hydroxide compound being retained in said paper powder.

4. A material having a deodorizing function, characterized in that it comprises a paper powder, carboxymethyl cellulose secured to said paper powder, and a water-insoluble complex or a basic compound or hydroxide compound of copper or zinc, or water-insoluble complexes or basic compounds or hydroxide compounds of copper and zinc, said water-insoluble complex or a basic compound or hydroxide compound being contained and retained in said carboxymethyl cellulose.

5. A granular excrement treating article formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, characterized in that it comprises a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive

property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, and a paper powder in which a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function is or are retained.

6. A granular excrement treating article formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, characterized in that it comprises a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, an additive, and a paper powder in which a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function is or are retained.

7. A granular excrement treating article formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, characterized in that it comprises a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, and a paper powder to which carboxymethyl cellulose is secured, a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function being bonded or adhered to the carboxymethyl cellulose.

8. A granular excrement treating article formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, characterized in that it comprises a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, an additive, and a paper powder to which carboxymethyl cellulose is secured, a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function being bonded or adhered to the carboxymethyl cellulose.

9. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated

material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, and a paper powder in which a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function is or are retained, and said coating layer portion is formed to cover at least a portion of a surface of said granular core portion and to contain a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property.

10. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, an additive, and a paper powder in which a copper compound or a zinc compound or copper and zinc compounds having a deodorizing function is or are retained, and said coating layer portion is formed to cover at least a portion of a surface of said granular core portion and to contain a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property.

11. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core

portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, and a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste; said coating layer portion is formed to cover said granular core portion and to contain a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property; and a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein is contained in said granular core portion, between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, as well as in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or in at least a portion of said coating layer portion and in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion.

12. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, and a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste; said coating layer portion is formed to cover said granular core portion and to contain a paper powder, a material having an adhesive property, and an additive; and a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing

function therein and an additive are contained in said granular core portion, between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, as well as in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or in at least a portion of said coating layer portion and in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion.

13. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, and an additive; said coating layer portion is formed of a mixture of a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to cover said granular core portion; and a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein is contained in said granular core portion, between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, as well as in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or in at least a portion of said

coating layer portion and in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion.

14. A granular excrement treating article formed into a coated granulated material and comprising a granular core portion and a coating layer portion covering said granular core portion, characterized in that said granular core portion is formed into a granular shape with a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm and containing a powder of an organic waste, a smaller amount of a material having an adhesive property than the amount of said powder of the organic waste, and an additive; said coating layer portion is formed of a mixture of a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to cover said granular core portion; and a paper powder accreting carboxymethyl cellulose in which a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function is or are bonded or adhered thereto is contained in said granular core portion, between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or between said granular core portion and said coating layer portion, as well as in at least a portion of said coating layer portion or in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion, or in at least a portion of said coating layer portion and in at least a portion of a surface of said coating layer portion.

15. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said copper compound or said zinc compound or said copper compound and said zinc compound having a deodorizing function is a water-insoluble compound.

16. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said paper powder is a mixture of a paper powder having a larger water absorbency and a paper powder having a smaller water absorbency.

17. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said powder of the organic waste is a powder of a plastic waste or a pulverized matter of an organic waste, or a mixture of these pulverized matters.

18. A granular excrement treating article according to claim 17, characterized in that said plastic waste for forming the powder of the plastic waste is a discarded plastic waste, a waste of an excrement treating article for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a waste of an excrement treating article for an animal, a paper diaper waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a paper diaper waste, a menstrual napkin waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a paper diaper for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a waste of a paper diaper for an animal, a menstrual napkin waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a menstrual napkin for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a waste of a menstrual napkin for an animal, a breast pad waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a breast pad waste, a sweat pad waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a sweat pad waste, an incontinence pad waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from an incontinence pad waste, a waste of a sheet for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a

waste of a sheet for an animal, a bed sheet waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste resulting from the classification or the like of a bed sheet waste, a mask waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a mask waste, an eye mask waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from an eye mask waste, a seat head cover waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a seat head cover waste, a pillow cover waste, a separation product rich in plastic waste from a pillow cover waste, or a synthetic resin fiber waste, or a mixture containing two or more of them.

19. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said organic waste for forming the pulverized matter of the organic waste is a thin paper waste, a sanitary paper waste, a toilet paper waste, a tissue paper waste, a facial tissue waste, a coarse paper waste, cellulose wadding waste, a paper towel waste, a toilet seat sheet waste, a newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a buff powder, a mechanical pulp waste, a chemical pulp waste, a cotton-like pulp waste, a wood pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a used paper pulp, a paper powder, a fluff pulp, a waster-absorptive fiber waste, a non-woven fabric waste, a paper powder containing a water-absorptive resin, a paper powder generated upon bookbinding, a paper powder generated upon production of a non-woven fabric, a paper powder generated in a paper-making process or a paper powder generated upon production of a sanitary material, a laminate paper waste, a printing refuse of a laminate paper, an end refuse of a laminate paper, a buff powder, a corrugated cardboard refuse, a newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a sludge generated from the paper-making, a pulp sludge, a synthetic resin fiber

waste, a wood refuse, wood shavings, a wood powder, pieces resulting from the demolition of a building or house, a waste from the new construction of a house, a paper powder, a titanium paper waste, an extraction residue of parched and milled coffee beans, used tea leaves, a vegetable refuse, used tickets or a punching refuse, or a mixture containing two or more of them.

20. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said paper powder has a particle size equal to or smaller than 0.5 mm, and is a thin paper, a thin paper waste, a sanitary paper, a sanitary paper waste, a toilet paper, a toilet paper waste, a tissue paper, a tissue paper waste, a facial tissue, a facial tissue waste, a coarse paper, a coarse paper waste, a cellulose wadding, a cellulose wadding waste, a paper towel, a paper towel waste, a toilet seat sheet waste, a newspaper, a newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a buff powder, a mechanical pulp, a mechanical pulp waste, a chemical pulp, a chemical pulp waste, a semi-chemical pulp, a semi-chemical pulp waste, a cotton-like pulp, a cotton-like pulp waste, a wood pulp, a wood pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a used paper pulp, a fluff pulp, a water-absorptive fiber waste, a paper powder containing a water-absorptive resin, a paper powder generated upon bookbinding, a paper powder generated upon production of a non-woven fabric, a paper powder generated in a paper-making process, or a paper powder generated upon production of a sanitary material, or a mixture of pulverized matters of two or more of them.

21. A granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 5 to 14, characterized in that said material having the adhesive property is a

water-absorptive resin or a adhesive material, or a mixture of them.

22. A granular excrement treating article according to claim 6, 8, 10, 12, 13 or 14, characterized in that said additive includes another substance having a deodorizing effect, a substance having a sterilizing effect or a surfactant or two or more of these substances.

23. A granular excrement treating article according to claim 22, characterized in that said substance having the sterilizing effect contains a sterilizer, a fungicide, or an antiseptic agent or two or more of these agents.

24. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function, characterized by the step of mixing an aqueous solution of a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound into a paper powder, thereby allowing the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound to be retained in the paper powder.

25. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function, characterized by the steps of mixing an aqueous solution of a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound into a paper powder, and mixing the resulting mixture into an aqueous solution of a pH adjuster to form a water-insoluble complex, basic compound or hydroxide of copper or zinc or copper and zinc, thereby the formed water-insoluble basic compound or hydroxide of copper or zinc or copper and zinc to be retained in the paper powder.

26. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function, characterized by the steps of mixing an aqueous solution of a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound into a paper

powder including citrate into a paper powder at a temperature equal to or higher than the normal temperature, and mixing the resulting mixture into an aqueous solution of a pH adjuster to form a water-insoluble complex, basic compound or hydroxide of copper or zinc or copper and zinc, thereby the formed water-insoluble basic compound or hydroxide of copper or zinc or copper and zinc to be retained in the paper powder.

27. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function, characterized by the steps of mixing an aqueous solution or suspension of a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound into carboxymethyl cellulose, thereby allowing copper or zinc ion or copper and zinc ions to be adsorbed or deposited to the carboxymethyl cellulose, and mixing the carboxymethyl cellulose having the copper or zinc ion or copper and zinc ions adsorbed thereto with a paper powder in the presence of water, thereby allowing the carboxymethyl cellulose having the copper or zinc ion or copper and zinc ions adsorbed or deposited thereto to be deposited to the paper powder.

28. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the paper powder is produced by classifying a pulverized matter of a sanitary goods waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm to separate a classification product rich in plastic, and by further classifying a classification product of the pulverized matter of a paper diaper waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm separated from the classification product rich in plastic to separate a classification product rich in a water-absorptive resin.

29. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to claim 28, characterized in that the sanitary goods waste forming the pulverized matter of the sanitary goods waste is a paper diaper waste, a breast pad waste, a menstrual napkin waste or a urine-absorbing pad waste or a combination of two or more of these wastes.

30. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the paper powder is a pulverized matter of a paper waste, a buff powder, a pulverized matter of a corrugated cardboard refuse, a pulverized matter of a newspaper refuse, a pulverized matter of a mechanical pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a chemical pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a semi-chemical pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a wood pulp waste, a paper powder generated upon a bookbinding, a paper powder generated upon production of a non-woven fabric, a paper powder generated in a paper-making process, or a paper powder generated upon production of a sanitary paper.

31. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the paper powder containing the water-insoluble basic compound or hydroxide of copper or zinc or copper and zinc retained therein has a content of copper or zinc or copper and zinc equal to or higher than 0.5 % by weight.

32. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the paper powder has a particle size equal to or smaller than 0.35 mm.

33. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according

to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound retained in the paper powder is a water-insoluble inorganic compound of copper or zinc or copper and zinc.

34. A process for producing a material having a deodorizing function according to any of 24 to 27, characterized in that the hydroxide or basic compound of copper or zinc or copper and zinc retained in the paper powder is water-insoluble.

35. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function to at least a portion of a surface of the formed granulated matter, thereby, as a core portion, forming the granulated matter coated with the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

36. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing, with a powder of an organic waste having a particle size

equal to or smaller than 5 mm, an amount of a material having an adhesive property smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste and an additive, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function to at least a portion of a surface of the formed granulated matter, thereby, as a core portion, forming the granulated matter coated with the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

37. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter coated with said coating composition, coating a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function to at least a portion of a surface of the coated granulated matter to form a coated

granulated matter coated with said copper compound or said zinc compound or said copper compound and said zinc compound, and drying said coated granulated matter coated with said copper compound or said zinc compound or said copper compound and said zinc compound to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

38. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste and an additive, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter coated with the coating composition, coating a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter coated with the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound, and drying said coated granulated matter coated with the copper compound or the zinc compound or the copper compound and the zinc compound to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

39. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an

amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter with at least a portion of the surface of said granular core portion coated with said coating composition, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

40. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter with at least a portion of the surface of said granular core portion coated with said coating composition, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

41. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized

by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste and an additive, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein and a material having an adhesive property to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter with at least a portion of the surface of said granular core portion coated with said coating composition, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

42. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article, characterized by the steps of mixing a powder of an organic waste having a particle size equal to or smaller than 5 mm with a material having an adhesive property in an amount smaller than that of said powder of the organic waste and an additive, granulating the resulting mixture to form a granulated matter, as a core portion, having a grain size equal to or larger than 1 mm, coating a coating composition containing a paper powder retaining a copper compound or a zinc compound or a copper compound and a zinc compound having a deodorizing function therein, a material having an adhesive property and an additive to at least a portion of a surface of said core portion to form a coated granulated matter with at least a portion of the surface of said granular core portion coated with said coating composition, and drying said coated granulated matter to provide a dried

granular material having a water content equal to or lower than 12 % by weight.

43. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 35 to 42, characterized in that the material having the adhesive property is a water-absorptive resin or an adhesive material or a mixture of them.

44. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 35 to 42, characterized in that the powder of the organic waste is a powder of a plastic waste or a pulverized matter of an organic waste, or a mixture of a pulverized matter of a plastic waste and a pulverized matter of an organic waste.

45. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to claim 44, characterized in that the plastic for forming the powder of the plastic or the pulverized matter of the plastic waste is a plastic, a discarded plastic, a waste of an excrement treating article for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a waste of an excrement treating article for an animal, a paper diaper waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a paper diaper waste, a menstrual napkin waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a paper diaper for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a waste of a paper diaper for an animal, a menstrual napkin waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a menstrual napkin for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a waste of a menstrual napkin for an animal, a breast pad waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a breast pad waste, a sweat pad waste, a separation

product rich in plastic separated from a sweat pad waste, an incontinence pad waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from an incontinence pad waste, a waste of a sheet for an animal, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a waste of a sheet for an animal, a bed sheet waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a bed sheet waste, a mask waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a mask waste, an eye mask waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from an eye mask waste, a seat head cover waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a seat head cover waste, a pillow cover waste, a separation product rich in plastic separated from a pillow cover waste, or a synthetic resin fiber waste, or a mixture containing two or more of them.

46. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to claim 44, characterized in that the organic waste forming the powder of the organic waste or the pulverized matter of the organic waste is a thin paper waste, a sanitary paper waste, a waste of an excrement treating article for an animal, a bed sheet waste, a mask waste, an eye mask waste, a seat head cover waste, a pillow cover waste, a paper diaper waste, a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a paper diaper for an animal, a menstrual napkin waste, a waste of a menstrual napkin for an animal, a breast pad waste, a sweat pad waste, an incontinence pad waste, a waste of a sheet for an animal, a toilet paper waste, a tissue paper waste, a facial tissue waste, a coarse paper waste, a cellulose wadding waste, a paper towel waste, a toilet seat sheet waste, a newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a buff powder, a mechanical pulp waste, a chemical pulp waste, a semi-chemical pulp waste, a cotton-like pulp waste, a

wood pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a used paper pulp, a paper powder, a fluff pulp, a water-absorptive fiber waste, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven fabric waste, a paper powder containing a water-absorptive resin, a paper powder generated upon bookbinding, a paper powder generated upon production of a non-woven fabric, a paper powder generated in a paper-making process, or a paper powder generated upon production of a sanitary material, a laminate paper waste, a printing refuse of a laminate paper, an end refuse of a laminate paper, a buff powder, a corrugated cardboard waste, newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a paper-making sludge, a pulp sludge, a non-woven fabric refuse, a synthetic resin fiber waste, a wood refuse, wood shavings, a wood powder, pieces resulting from the demolition of a building or house, a waste from the new construction of a house, a paper powder, a titanium paper waste, an extraction residue of parched and milled coffee beans, used tea leaves, a vegetable refuse, used tickets or a punching refuse, or a mixture of two or more of them.

47. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to any of claims 35 to 42, characterized in that the paper powder is a thin paper, a thin paper waste, a sanitary paper, a sanitary paper waste, a toilet paper, a toilet paper waste, a tissue paper, a tissue paper waste, a facial tissue, a facial tissue waste, a coarse paper, a coarse paper waste, a cellulose wadding, a cellulose wadding waste, a paper towel, a paper towel waste, a toilet seat sheet waste, a newspaper, a newspaper refuse, a magazine refuse, a buff powder, a mechanical pulp, a mechanical pulp waste, a chemical pulp, a chemical pulp waste, a semi-chemical pulp, a semi-chemical pulp waste, a cotton-like pulp, a

cotton-like pulp waste, a wood pulp, a wood pulp waste, a pulverized matter of a used paper pulp, a paper powder, a fluff pulp, a water-absorptive fiber waste, a paper powder containing a water-absorptive resin, a paper powder generated upon bookbinding, a paper powder generated upon production of a non-woven fabric, a paper powder generated in a paper-making process, or a paper powder generated upon production of a sanitary material, or a mixture of two or more of the pulverized matters, and said paper powder has a particle size equal to or smaller than 0.5 mm.

48. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to claim 36, 38, 40, 41 or 42, characterized in that the additive includes another substance having a deodorizing effect, a substance having sterilizing effect, a surfactant or a coloring substance, or two or more of these substances.

49. A process for producing a granular excrement treating article according to claim 37, characterized in that the substance having the sterilizing effect contains a sterilizer, a fungicide or an antiseptic agent, or two or more of these agents.